

# THE SOCIETY OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL



Created by Royal Charter in 1771  
in the reign of King George III

## THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR OF

The New York Hospital-Westchester Division  
WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK

1948





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# THE SOCIETY OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL

FOR THE YEAR 1949

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JOHN HAY WHITNEY	<i>Vice-President</i>
HENRY S. STURGIS	<i>Vice-President for Finance</i>
LANGBOURNE M. WILLIAMS, JR.	<i>Vice-President for Administrative Operations</i>
WALTER G. DUNNINGTON	<i>Vice-President for Membership</i>
LAURENCE G. PAYSON	<i>Secretary and Treasurer</i>

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LANDON K. THORNE	FRANCIS KERNAN
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WALTER G. DUNNINGTON	WILLIAM WOODWARD, JR.

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MALCOLM GOODRICH, M.D.	MURRAY SARGENT
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WILLIAMSON PELL	FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN

THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL — WESTCHESTER DIVISION  
COMMITTEE

EDWARD W. BOURNE. *Chairman*

HAMILTON HADLEY

ALBERT CAREY WALL

FRANCIS KERNAN

LAURENCE G. PAYSON

HENRY N. PRATT, M.D.\*

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\* Director, New York Hospital.



MEDICAL AND EXECUTIVE STAFF  
OF  
THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL — WESTCHESTER DIVISION

*Medical Director Emeritus*  
WILLIAM L. RUSSELL, M.D.

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*Medical Director*  
JAMES H. WALL, M.D.

*Assistant Medical Director and Clinical Director*  
CURTIS T. PROUT, M.D., F.A.C.P.

*Physician in Charge of Women's Department*  
DOROTHY BURDICK, M.D.

*Physician in Charge of Men's Department*  
DONALD M. HAMILTON, M.D.

*Director of Laboratories and Internist*  
HOLLIS E. CLOW, M.D.

*Senior Assistant Psychiatrists*  
EDWARD BARTLETT ALLEN, M.D. JANE F. O'NEIL, M.D.  
GEORGE A. PEABODY, M.D.

*Resident Physicians*  
ARTHUR T. ROWE, M.D. E. ALDEN ELLISON, M.D.  
ROBERT E. NIXON, JR., M.D.

*Assistant Resident Physicians*  
JOHN P. BELL, M.D.\* ROBERT C. CUSSLER, M.D.  
ALLISON BOOTH LANDOLT, M.D. FRANK M. GAINES, M.D.  
MARY MIDDLEBROOK KNIGHT, M.D. ROBERT G. KNIGHT, M.D.

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*Consultant in Dental Surgery*  
D. AUSTIN SNIFFEN, D.D.S., F.A.C.D.

*Head of Psychology Department*  
EDWARD I. STRONGIN, PH. D.

*Assistant Psychologist*  
MARY ALICE WHITE, PH.D.

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\* Resigned Feb. 1949.

## ATTENDING STAFF

### *Urology*

ALLISTER M. McLELLAN, M.D., F.A.C.S.      FREDERICK C. McLELLAN, M.D.,  
F.A.C.S.

### *Gynecology*

THOMAS C. PEIGHTAL, M.D., F.A.C.S.      FREDERICK WALL FINN, M.D.  
(Associate Attending)

### *Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology*

RICHARD W. MORIARTY, M.D., F.A.C.S.      JOHN R. EMERY, M.D., F.A.C.S.

### *Radiology*

ROY D. DUCKWORTH, M.D.

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## CONSULTING STAFF

### *Surgery*

WALTER W. MOTT, M.D., F.A.C.S.      EDWIN G. RAMSDELL, M.D., F.A.C.S.  
WALLACE MOORE SHERIDAN, M.D., F.A.C.S.

### *Medicine*

EDWARD CUSSLER, M.D.\*      JOSEPH C. ROPER, M.D.  
EDWARD W. WEBER, M.D.

### *Urology*

OSWALD S. LOWSLEY, M.D., F.A.C.S.

### *Neurology*

LEWIS D. STEVENSON, M.D.      HAROLD G. WOLFF, M.D., F.A.C.P.

### *Neurosurgery*

BRONSON S. RAY, M.D.

### *Dermatology*

PHYLLIS S. KERR, M.D.

### *Anaesthetist*

ROBERT B. HAMMOND, M.D.

### *Dentistry*

CHARLES HENRY STIMPSON, D.D.S.

### *Oral Surgery*

FRANK LUCAS LEWIS, D.D.S.

### *Orthodontia*

FRANKLIN A. SQUIRES, D.D.S.

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\* Died Feb. 2, 1949.

## EXECUTIVE STAFF

### *Director of Nursing*

CAROLYNE A. SPROGELL, B.S., R.N.

### *Assistant Directors of Nursing*

ELEANOR M. CORRIGAN, B.S., R.N.

PETER G. MITCHELL, R.N., Men's Department

JUNE E. WATKINS, B.S., R.N., Women's Department

### *Instructors in Nursing and Supervisors*

MARY TOPALIS, B.S., R.N.

RUTH V. MATHENEY, B.S., R.N.

### *Supervisors*

HELEN FISH, R.N.

GRACE BLOOM, R.N.

VALENTINE GREVE, R.N.

BRUCE MACROBERTSON, R.N.

JESSIE MCBRIDE, R.N.

ROSEMARY WILLIAMS, B.S., R.N.

LUCY M. WAINWRIGHT, B.S., R.N.

### *Directors of Occupational Therapy*

FRANCES PATTON, Reg. O.T.

LOUIS J. HAAS, Reg. O.T.

### *Directors of Physical Education*

ELLEN E. PHELAN, M.A.

MICHAEL COLLINS, R.N.

### *Directors of Physical Therapy*

GUNHILDE E. LARSEN

RAGNAR HAREIDE

### *Director of Music*

ROBERT L. MILLS, B.A., F.A.G.O.

### *Librarian*

LILLIAN A. WAHROW, B.A., B.S.

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### *Steward*

ANDREW J. DELANEY

### *Supervising Engineer*

HAROLD E. VEHSLAGE, B.A., M.E.

### *Supervising Housekeeper*

MARY FRANCES O'GRADY

### *Chief Dietitian*

ISADORA ANSHUTZ

### *Secretary to Medical Director*

DOROTHY L. CLOSE, B.A.

### *Pharmacist*

TIMOTHY J. MURRAY, Ph.G.

### *Public Relations*

CLAIRE LISKE, B.A.

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### *Chaplain*

ALFRED C. ARNOLD, D.D.



CLUB ROOM—ROGERS' GYMNASIUM FOR MEN

## HISTORICAL NOTE

The New York Hospital owes its inception and growth to the efforts of public-spirited citizens. In 1769, Dr. Samuel Bard, later Washington's personal physician, delivered an address at the King's College commencement exercises in Trinity Church on the occasion of the awarding of some of the first medical degrees in America. In this address he pointed out the vital need for a hospital in New York City. Interest was aroused among influential men and the Governor of the Province headed the subscription list which raised liberal funds for this purpose.

In 1771 a royal charter was granted by King George III to "the Society of the Hospital in the City of New York in America." Through the efforts of Dr. John Forthergill, an old friend and adviser of Dr. Bard in London, the Society also received gifts from English friends, and in 1772 was granted an allowance of 800 pounds by the Legislature of the Province. In 1773, the Governors of the Society purchased five acres of land on the west side of Broadway opposite Pearl Street, and the cornerstone of the hospital was laid by Governor Tryon of New York. Construction was begun immediately but in February, 1775, the interior of the building was almost completely destroyed by fire. Although rebuilding was started at once, it was soon halted by the outbreak of the War of Independence. The unfinished structure was used both as barracks and as a military hospital for wounded American soldiers.

Because of the confusion in civic affairs following the war, the hospital was not opened to civilians until January, 1791. From the beginning the Governors recognized that patients suffering from nervous and mental disorders were sick people and they were admitted into the same building with medical and surgical cases. In 1808 a separate building was erected on the hospital grounds to provide more adequately for the care of mental patients.

In 1810 the legislature of the new State of New York confirmed the original charter and the Society became "The Society of the New York Hospital."

In the years following it was found desirable to move the division for mental patients to a newly purchased piece of property on Bloomingdale Road, seven miles north of the City, where the Bloomingdale Asylum was built and opened in 1821. As the City continued to grow, this property was sold to Columbia University and other institutions, and the Bloomingdale Hospital was moved in 1894 to its present location in White Plains.

Since the construction of the original hospital buildings in White Plains, there have been extensive developments of the property, among which may be mentioned the following: the construction of Macy and Banker Villas for men

patients; Brown Villa, Bard House and Bruce House for women patients; special occupational therapy buildings and gymnasias for both men and women patients; clinic buildings, including operating room unit and dental and X-ray laboratory units; a student nurses' house, a staff house and six cottages for physicians. In 1938 a modern building for physical therapy was constructed in connection with the men's department. In 1941 the Nichols Cottage, an air-conditioned building with accommodations for twenty disturbed women patients, was constructed and named in honor of Dr. Charles H. Nichols, medical superintendent of the hospital from 1877 to 1889. Other sections of the hospital have been modernized by renovation, promoting the safety and medical care of the patients. A nine-hole golf course has been made available and the grounds, 277 acres in extent, have been otherwise developed.

By vote of the Board of Governors of the Society on June 15, 1936, the name of the Bloomingdale Hospital was changed to "The New York Hospital-Westchester Division" in order to convey a clearer understanding than had hitherto prevailed of the relation of the hospital in White Plains to the Society of the New York Hospital.





SITTING ROOM—HALL SEVEN MEN

This hall was completely renovated and safety screens were substituted for grills in 1948



## THE SOCIETY OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL NEW YORK HOSPITAL — WESTCHESTER DIVISION

*To the Board of Governors of The Society of the New York Hospital:*

I have the honor to present herewith the report of the New York Hospital-Westchester Division for the year ending December 31, 1948.

During the year the hospital has been able to increase its service to the community and to advance its program of teaching and research. This has been made possible by the greater number of trained personnel, particularly in the nursing service, and the completion of the renovation of two separate sections for patients. The program of many urgently needed repairs and replacements has gone forward as labor and material have become available. The appeal for financial support initiated late in 1947 has had a favorable response from former patients, from their relatives and friends, and from others who know of the work of the hospital. In a later section of the report, under the heading, NEEDS, there is a more detailed presentation of the needs of the hospital including not only the continuation of emergency repairs and replacements, but the modernization of patients' accommodations and the further expansion of our programs of teaching and research.

### ADMISSIONS

The hospital has continued the practice, in accepting patients for admission, of giving preference to those who are suffering from acute and recoverable psychiatric disorders. During the year, 350 patients, 141 men and 209 women, were admitted for treatment, an increase of 75 over 1947. Forty-nine of the patients admitted had previously received treatment in this hospital on one or more occasions. Physicians in private practice referred the majority of patients to the hospital. Three came directly from the Payne Whitney Psychiatric Clinic. Two hundred and seventy patients, or 80 per cent of the patients admitted, came from New York City and the surrounding suburban areas; 91, or 26 per cent of all admissions, came from Westchester County. The other patients came from eighteen other states and two foreign countries.

Most of the patients entered the hospital on their own application: 239, or 68 per cent of the patients admitted were received on a voluntary basis. Seventeen under the age of 21 were admitted on the application of their parents. Fifteen were received on physician's certificates, and 70 were certified for treatment at the time of admission. Six patients were received on transfer from other hospitals in the State.

The majority of the patients admitted were either young or of middle age. Two hundred and fifty, or 71 per cent, were under the age of 50; 75 were between 30 and 40; 76 were between 20 and 30; and 12 were under the age of 20. The average age of all patients admitted was 42.

Forty-three men and three women who were veterans of World War II were admitted during the year, making a total of 187 veterans who have been under treatment at the hospital.

One hundred and seventy-six of the patients admitted had received college or professional educations. The professions were represented by ten teachers, seven physicians, seven lawyers, seven engineers, three clergymen, and three nurses; 35 patients were students. There were 16 executives and many of the other patients held positions of prominence in their communities. Their restoration was a real contribution to society.

One hundred and seven, or 31 per cent of the patients admitted, were diagnosed as having manic-depressive psychoses; and 89, or 25 per cent, as having schizophrenia. Fifty-seven, or 16 per cent, were diagnosed as having psychoneuroses; and 23, or 6½ per cent, had mental disorders associated with the involutional period. Twenty-one patients were admitted for the treatment of alcoholism. With the reopening of renovated sections of the hospital and the increased number of nursing personnel, we were able to take care of a greater number of disturbed patients. This accounted for the increased number of patients who were suffering from manic-depressive and schizophrenic disorders, 53 more than during 1947, and also for the increase in the number of patients who were certified at the time of admission. Our experience with the increased number of psychoneurotic patients admitted substantiates our studies which have shown that these patients are helped by a varied program of activities, together with frequent interviews.

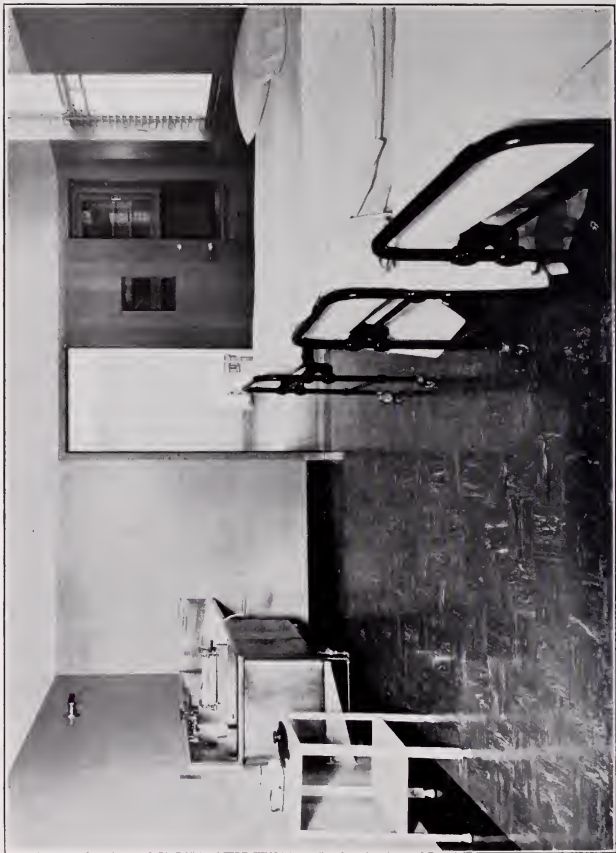
We have continued the policy of receiving for treatment of alcoholism only those patients who are willing to make their own petition for certification so that they can remain under treatment for a period of six months. Experience and results have shown that a prolonged period of re-education and treatment is required.

### *DISCHARGES*

Three hundred and thirty-five patients were discharged during the year, 31 more than during 1947. Of these, 94, or 28 per cent, were considered recovered. Two hundred and sixty-one of the total number discharged had either recovered or improved, thus showing that 78 per cent of the patients discharged during the year were definitely benefited by hospital treatment. One hundred and eighty-three, or 55 per cent of the patients discharged, had been in the hospital less than six months, and 39, or 11 per cent of these were completely recovered. Two hundred and sixty-five or 76 per cent, had been in the hospital less than one year, and 74, or 28 per cent of these were completely recovered. The table on page 51 gives further details regarding the length of time the patients were under treatment and their condition on discharge.

The medical staff has continued to offer its services to patients who are on convalescent status. During the year 198 patients who had left the hospital made 697 visits to physicians in the hospital, and 72 patients made 230 visits to our New York office for consultation and advice. Many other families and members of social agencies consulted members of the staff during the year.





TREATMENT ROOM—NICHOLS COTTAGE—WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT

## *CLINICAL SERVICES*

After the families have made the necessary arrangements the patients are received on the admission halls of the men's and women's services. Each patient admitted is assigned to a physician who assumes the responsibility for the examination and the application of psychotherapy and the direction of the various program therapies of the hospital. In the physical study of the patient, the clinical and laboratory resources together with the aid of consulting specialists in the different departments of medicine and surgery are utilized.

Every patient admitted not only has a thorough physical examination by the individual physician assigned to him, but also has the benefit of special examinations and indicated treatments of our attending and consulting physicians. Each patient is studied with reference to the family background, the influence of parental, home and school training and of the dynamic experiences during his development. The precipitating factors and the setting in which the mental illness occurred are thoroughly studied. On both the men's and women's services two afternoons a week are devoted to visitors and in this way the physicians are able to obtain detailed histories and make suggestions regarding proper adjustments at home, at work, and in the sphere of interpersonal relationships. With this information from the patients and from relatives and other associates of each patient, the physician carries out the psychotherapy and treatment needed throughout the course of the patient's residence in the hospital. The psychiatric approach includes the study of the patient as a whole, and psychotherapy is conducted by the interview method emphasizing dynamic and interpretative psychiatry.

The resident medical staff continues to be so organized as to provide frequent consultations upon the problems of the individual patients. Clinical conferences are held each weekday morning in both the men's and women's departments at which time the physicians, supervisors of nurses, and heads of the various therapeutic departments, discuss the condition and treatment of each patient according to his special needs. Immediately after admission a daily program is planned for each patient. The program is modified as the patient's condition changes. The size and arrangement of the hospital offer advantages for classification of patients so that small numbers in similar phases of convalescence and capabilities may be grouped together harmoniously. Classes in occupational therapy, physical education and in the other program therapies are similarly arranged. As soon as conditions permit, patients are removed to open convalescent halls and cottages, with increased responsibilities assumed by each patient in carrying out his program. The patient's severance of his relation with the hospital is a gradual one. Convalescent patients are prepared for leaving the hospital by a series of increasingly prolonged visits. At first they may go shopping with a relative in the city; this may be followed by weekends at home, and then more extended visits, and some patients even commute to their work for varying periods of time. This transitional method of management is most helpful in the complete rehabilitation of patients.

## *STAFF EDUCATION PROGRAM*

In addition to the regular staff and clinical conferences, the Monday meetings have been conducted throughout the year. Dr. Prout has acted as chairman. At these meetings, members of the staff presented the results of special studies,

which constitute valuable research contributions. Reviews of current psychiatric literature are presented and discussed. These meetings have continued to serve the purpose of teaching the physicians in training and contributing to the high standards of our clinical work.

Physicians in training receive individual instruction from the members of the senior staff, and in addition to attending and participating in the staff conferences and Monday meetings, they are encouraged to attend the various medical and psychiatric meetings in Westchester County and New York City. During the year a course in Industrial Psychology was given by Dr. Douglas Fryer of New York University. Dr. Charles Brenner of New York City gave a series of lectures on Psychoanalytic Psychiatry. Dr. Strongin gave a series of lectures on Vocational Guidance.

One of the physicians in training attended the out-patient department for children of the Payne Whitney Psychiatric Clinic. Another was given instruction in clinical neurology at the Neurological Institute through the kindness of Dr. Houston Merritt. The physicians in training have received experience and instruction in the out-patient department of psychiatry at Grasslands Hospital and have attended seminars on child development at the same institution. The physicians of Grasslands Hospital have attended our special courses and have the use of our medical library. This closer co-operation between the two institutions has proven mutually helpful and stimulating.

During the fall an arrangement was made for two senior medical students of Cornell University Medical College to spend two months in residence at the hospital and to receive practical experience in studying and treating psychiatric patients.

The physicians in training continue to assist in the teaching of affiliate nurses, and together with other members of the medical staff have participated in the courses of in-service instruction of the nursing staff.

#### *TEACHING, CONSULTATION AND CLINICAL APPOINTMENTS*

Dr. James H. Wall: Associate Professor of Clinical Psychiatry at Cornell University Medical College, and Consulting Psychiatrist to the White Plains Hospital, the Grasslands Hospital, Valhalla, N. Y., and St. Luke's Convalescent Hospital, Greenwich, Connecticut.

Dr. Curtis T. Prout was appointed Instructor in Psychiatry at Cornell University Medical College.

Dr. Edward B. Allen: Instructor in Psychiatry at Cornell University Medical College, and psychiatrist to out-patients in the Department of Psychiatry at the New York Hospital.

Dr. Edward I. Strongin was appointed lecturer in the Graduate School of Psychology of Columbia University.

Dr. D. Austin Sniffen: Dental Consultant in the Department of Family and Child Welfare of Westchester County, chief of the dental staff of the White Plains Hospital, and Consultant to Grasslands Hospital.





BOOKBINDING IN MEN'S OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY



Dr. Curtis T. Prout was appointed Assistant Medical Director and Clinical Director of the hospital on September 15th.

Dr. Donald M. Hamilton was appointed Physician in Charge of the Men's Department on September 15th.

Dr. Frank M. Gaines was appointed Assistant Resident Physician on July 15th.

Dr. Robert G. Knight was appointed Assistant Resident Physician on July 15th.

Dr. Mary Middlebrook Knight was appointed Assistant Resident Physician on July 15th.

Dr. Robert E. Nixon, Jr. was reappointed Resident Physician on October 15th.

Dr. John R. Emery was appointed Otolaryngologist on the Attending Staff on May 18th.

Dr. Bronson S. Ray was appointed Neurosurgeon on the Consulting Staff on June 1st.

Dr. Wallace Moore Sheridan was appointed Surgeon on the Consulting Staff July 1st.

Dr. John L. Smalldon who had been appointed Physician in Charge of the Women's Department on October 1, 1936, and Assistant Medical Director on July 1, 1946, resigned on August 15, 1948, to take the position of Superintendent of the New Hampshire State Hospital at Concord, New Hampshire. His services to the hospital and the community will be missed and he carries to his new position the best wishes of the hospital.

Dr. Tom G. Stauffer, Resident Physician, resigned on July 10th to enter private practice.

Dr. David M. Keedy, Assistant Resident Physician, resigned on July 31st to enter private practice.

Dr. Alexander Carlen, Assistant Resident Physician, resigned on July 31st to enter private practice.

### SPECIAL STUDIES

*Electric Shock Therapy.* Doctors Peabody and Landolt have been in charge of administering electric shock therapy. During the year this form of treatment was given to 165 patients, 71 men and 94 women. The medical staff selects the patients to receive this therapy and decides as to the time and frequency of its administration in individual cases. This important adjunct in our therapeutic armamentarium has enabled the hospital to take care of a greater number of seriously involved patients, especially those with strong suicidal drives and exhausting disturbed states. The patients are carefully studied before and after treatment, including X-ray examinations, electrocardiographic studies, and psychological tests. All patients receive appropriate doses of the curare preparation,

"Intocostin," in conjunction with the electric shock treatments. This precautionary measure has served to soften the shock and there was only one slight injury, a dislocation of the right shoulder in a 71 year old woman, in over 2,000 separate treatments.

*Prefrontal Lobotomy.* As has been reported in the literature, man can exist efficiently even if he has been deprived of the function of his frontal lobes through accidental injury or operation. Observers noted that there followed certain changes in the sphere of the emotions, such as a decrease in anxiety together with a slowness of thinking and increased ability to work without fatigue. Workers in the field of neurology and psychiatry thought that similar effects might be expected if the association pathways between the frontal lobes and thalamus were sectioned. In 1935 Egas Moniz, a Portuguese neurologist, and his associates undertook the treatment of psychotic patients by surgical interruption of the frontal pathways in the brain. This procedure has been carried out in hundreds of patients both in this country and abroad with varying results. Last year Dr. Bronson Ray of the New York Hospital performed a lobotomy on one of our patients, a woman of 27 who had shown a distinct personality change at the time of adolescence and who had been acutely sick for three years, and a patient in this hospital for sixteen months prior to the operation. She was suffering from schizophrenia and was most excited, impulsive and assaultive to physicians and nurses. The results of the operation were successful in controlling her outbursts of assaultiveness. She gradually improved and four months after the operation she was able to leave the hospital. Although lacking in organized drive, and somewhat careless in her dress, diet, and rest habits, she has been able to get along at home under supervision for over six months.

We have under our care a young man of 30 upon whom was performed a topectomy 20 days before admission for a disabling schizophrenic reaction superimposed upon a severe neurotic disorder of many years' duration. This operation consists of a cortical ablation of definite and circumscribed areas rather than interruption of pathways as in the case of lobotomy. The patient is progressing satisfactorily.

*The Hospital Treatment of Dementia Praecox* by Drs. Hamilton and Wall. This study was concerned with the results of the use of electric shock treatment together with the usual therapeutic procedure in the hospital treatment of 100 women patients suffering from dementia praecox treated between 1942 and 1946. Of the 100 patients, 67 are now at home and improved at the end of a follow-up period of one and a half to six years. Forty-three are considered recovered and the results are nearly twice as good as those obtained in the years before the use of electric shock therapy, and the length of hospital residence for recoverable patients has been greatly decreased.

*The Outlook for Patients Admitted to a Mental Hospital After the Age of Sixty* by Dr. Clow. This study showed that 64.9 per cent of 305 patients of this age group admitted between 1936 and 1946 were suffering from functional mental disorders. The patients with functional mental disorders showed marked capacity for recovery, particularly those in the seventh and eighth decades of life. This was well shown in the large group of 111 patients with manic-depressive disorders of whom 43 per cent were recovered and 22 per cent much improved. In the remaining 35 per cent of patients the usual mental and physical





METAL WORK IN MEN'S OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

evidences of psychosis associated with organic impairment of the brain were present. Of the 33 patients with senile psychoses, none recovered; but of the patients with psychosis with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 15, or 19.7 per cent, showed substantial improvement with the ability to adjust adequately at home. Of 4 patients admitted with organic delirium due to drugs, all recovered. The steady extension of life expectancy, with the great increase in the actual as well as relative number of older people, directs attention to the important problem of the psychiatric disorders of this age group and their treatment.

*Electroencephalography* by Dr. Clow. A total of 51 electroencephalograms for diagnostic purposes was made and their studies aided in establishing diagnoses of mental disorders, especially those related to organic brain disease and head injuries.

*A Study of Schizophrenic Language* by Dr. White. This was an experimental study which attempted to define the characteristics of schizophrenic language. Schizophrenic language tends to be vague, universal, impersonal, and the main tendency is the patient's need to find complex and infinite relationships among what normals consider the discrete, the specific, or the personal.

Other studies made by members of the staff and presented at the Monday meetings included the following:

*Medico-Legal Problems* by Dr. Smalldon;

*The Use of Occupational Therapy in Psychotherapy* by Dr. Hamilton;

*Alcoholism, Review of Literature, 1947* by Drs. Allen and Prout;

*Topectomy* by Dr. Peabody;

*Clinical Review of a Case of Involutional Melancholia* by Dr. Allen;

*Bibliotherapy* by Miss Atkinson;

*Overwhelming Affects* by Dr. Bell;

*Alcoholic Psychoses* by Dr. O'Neil;

*Study of a Trend Development from a Personal Diary* by Dr. Carlen;

*Shock Treatment of Dementia Praecox, Paranoid Type* by Dr. Ellison.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

This department, under the direction of Dr. Edward I. Strongin, has continued to serve the hospital efficiently during the year. Dr. Mary Alice White was appointed Assistant Psychologist and two internes were appointed during the year. The Department is making a real contribution in training in its field.

There has been an increased emphasis on personality and diagnostic tests which have been most helpful in understanding and treating individual patients. During the year 207 patients were given 448 psychological tests. Vocational, avocational, and educational guidance has been given to those in need of this valuable additional aid in rehabilitation.

The research program of the department has consisted of a study of schizophrenic language by Dr. White; and in close cooperation with the medical staff the studies of mothers of schizophrenic patients, and of patients suffering from alcoholism, have progressed.

### CLINICAL AND X-RAY LABORATORIES

With Dr. Clow in charge, the clinical laboratory has continued to function efficiently in the carrying out of clinical tests on all newly admitted patients, including routine blood counts, urinalysis, blood chemistry examinations and blood serology tests. Subsequent studies have been done when indicated. A total of 13,069 laboratory examinations was made during the year, an increase of 16 per cent over 1947. Dr. Clow as internist has been called on by the medical staff to assist in the study and treatment of our patients.

Regular examinations made on samples from our milk and water supplies have shown the usual satisfactory low bacterial count. Careful examinations have continued to be made on all personnel newly employed in the kitchen.

*X-Ray Laboratory.* The X-ray laboratory with a full time resident technician has made all necessary examinations of patients and employees. The practice of making routine chest films of all newly admitted patients and new employees has been continued. A total of 1,736 separate X-ray examinations was made. Dr. Clow has continued to make immediate interpretation of films and Dr. Roy D. Duckworth as Attending Radiologist has visited the hospital each week. Obscure films have been referred to Dr. Duckworth's office.

*Operating Room.* A total of 28 operations were performed in 1948, including five major operations.

*Electrocardiography.* During the year a total of 187 electrocardiographic studies was made, 169 for patients and 18 for employees.

### MEDICAL CARE OF PERSONNEL

Dr. Clow, with the assistance of Dr. Jane O'Neil, has continued to examine all new employees, to hold a daily clinic for ambulatory sick employees, and to care for those ill in the infirmary. During the year, 297 new employees received complete physical examinations. A total of 3,208 visits was made to the employees' clinic; of these, 1,263 were first visits, and 1,945 were revisits. There was a total of 272 admissions to our employees' infirmary.

### NURSING SERVICE AND EDUCATION

The nursing service under the direction of Miss Sprogell has advanced to a satisfactory level of proficiency during 1948. The service has been greatly strengthened and improved due to the increased staff, thus relieving tension and affording more individual satisfaction in this important work of the organization. The in-service program for the graduate staff was instituted and the lectures by members of the medical staff were well attended. An orientation program for all new graduate staff members was continued. Plans for an in-service educational program for attendants have been made.





WEAVING—WOMEN'S OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY



During the year 229 affiliating students were enrolled in the twelve-week course in psychiatric nursing. The schools of nursing from which these students were accepted were: Flower-Fifth Avenue Hospital, Lenox Hill Hospital, Mount Sinai Hospital, Roosevelt Hospital, and St. Luke's Hospital, all of New York City; Mount Vernon Hospital, Mount Vernon, N. Y., St. John's Riverside Hospital, Yonkers, N. Y., and the White Plains Hospital, in Westchester County; also the Mercy Central Hospital at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

The affiliating students have received valuable experience in psychiatric nursing and have attended lectures and demonstrations by members of the medical and nursing staffs and heads of other departments.

Nine advanced students from Ohio State University received six months' field experience in teaching and administration in psychiatric nursing. A student from Teachers College, Columbia University, took her field work here in hospital administration. During the year 10 of our nursing staff attended courses at New York University and Teachers College.

### *DENTAL DEPARTMENT*

The dental department has continued under the direction of Dr. Sniffen assisted by other consultants, a dental hygienist, and a chair assistant. All newly admitted patients have received complete oral and X-ray examinations. Periodic examinations of patients who have remained in the hospital for six months are made by the dentist and the dental hygienist. Patients who are unable to come to the dental office are treated on the halls. All restorative and reparative work which is indicated is carried out. The total number of patients' visits to the dental department during the year was 2,379, and there was a total of 3,331 operations performed.

### *PHYSICAL THERAPY*

The men's department of physical therapy under the direction of Mr. Hareide has continued its service to all men patients. Miss Larsen has continued in charge of the women's department. The men's department carried out 27,471 treatments and the women's department 25,247. The newly admitted patients have been most appreciative of this useful service. During the first few weeks of hospital residence, while the patients are undergoing intensive study and treatment, they benefit very much by receiving massage, hydrotherapy, and electric treatments such as ultra-violet and infra-red light and diathermy. Many of the patients continue to receive these treatments throughout their hospital residence.

During the year 159 patients received 3,312 prolonged baths and 110 patients received 1,837 packs. These treatments are administered by the nursing service on the halls where the patients reside. These methods of treatment continue to be important measures of securing rest and preventing exhaustion from excitement and extreme agitation.

### *OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY*

The women's department has continued under the direction of Miss Patton and eight trained assistants. Weaving with its demand for careful attention to

arrangement and color has been used widely and has been most helpful with those who have needed to regain confidence in the ability to concentrate with enjoyment. Sewing and leather work have appealed in a practical way to many who not only engaged fully in those crafts while in the hospital but carried on the activities with pleasure and profit after leaving. Metal work which in the past had been given largely to convalescent patients, has also been used with disturbed patients. These patients enjoyed the pounding out of copper and pewter ash trays, bowls and plates. Their enjoyment was obvious and the activity, while constructive, served to relieve pent-up aggression and tension. The patients have made several hundred articles of clothing for American, European, and Asiatic relief organizations.

Mr. Haas, with four trained assistants, has continued in charge of the men's occupational therapy department. In addition to the regular craft activities of metal work, carpentry, bookbinding, printing, and gardening, there have been other activities such as clay modeling, sketching, painting, and the building of ship models. Arrangements were made for hall classes for newly admitted and disturbed patients. The patients have taken pride in their work on the grounds and gardens of the hospital and in building and rebuilding such things as furniture, croquet sets, and leather racks for the hospital. The print shop has continued to furnish practically all of the forms and stationery used.

Psychiatric workers from abroad and from many American hospitals continue to visit and seek advice from our occupational therapy departments which have continued to be therapeutic resources of great value.

### *PHYSICAL EDUCATION*

The women's physical education department has continued under the direction of Miss Phelan with five trained assistants throughout the year and four summer assistants. Mr. Collins with three trained assistants and two summer assistants has continued in charge of the men's department. The facilities of the two fully equipped gymnasias and the play fields and spacious grounds and parks have been used by them. In the gymnasias the patients play badminton, ping-pong, volleyball, squash and handball; bowl, and enjoy parlor games and cards. During the winter a social dancing class is held weekly in addition to the evening dances for the men and women. During mild weather from early spring to late fall, the patients are fully engaged in the outdoor program of golf, tennis, croquet, paddle tennis, shuffleboard, baseball, long walks and picnics. Emphasis is placed on individual instruction with the newly admitted and sicker patients and always in these activities all possible is done to help the patients achieve a feeling of belonging to the group and of enjoying the group activities.

The program of evening social activities included motion pictures, dances, bridge and salmagundi parties; and the patients and their relatives enjoyed the George Washington Birthday and Christmas tea dances. Television was most popular during the baseball and football seasons.

### *MUSIC DEPARTMENT*

Mr. Mills has continued in charge of the music department. The four major activities of the department during the past year have been individual





FIRST TEE, GOLF COURSE

instruction of patients, group singing, the arrangement for musical programs by outside artists, and the bringing of music to the various halls, principally by means of a new portable phonograph. Of those who studied, 67 took piano lessons, six chose singing, two violin, one organ, and nine harmony. The mixed chorus of 20 to 25 patients have held weekly rehearsals. The chorus has sung on four different occasions before the movies and others taking part in these short musical programs were four pianists, two singers, and a violinist. There were four evenings of music: an operetta presented by the White Plains Gilbert and Sullivan Society, and three recitals of classical music with guest soloists. During the summer three short recitals were given on various halls.

The relatives of a patient interested in music generously gave the hospital a small grand piano for the auditorium. This has been used to good advantage, especially in two-piano work.

### *LIBRARIES*

Miss Atkinson resigned on March 31st, and for several months the work of the libraries was carried on by patients. For a few weeks in the fall Mrs. Hess, a former librarian, came to the hospital and gave valuable assistance.

Miss Lillian A. Wahrow was appointed librarian on November 16th and the regular weekly book service to all halls has been completely restored and book reviews and parties in the library for patients have been resumed.

Two hundred and one volumes were added to the patients' library so that at the end of the year an inventory showed 3,960 volumes. The circulation of books in the patients' library numbered 9,182. Thirty-seven periodicals were subscribed to for patients, six for the School of Nursing, and 71 for other non-medical departments.

Two hundred and eleven volumes were added to the medical library, making a total inventory of 6,788 volumes. Subscriptions to 43 medical journals were continued.

### *HOUSEKEEPING DEPARTMENT*

The housekeeping department has continued under the direction of Miss O'Grady and her four assistants. High standards of cleanliness and attractiveness have been maintained throughout the hospital for patients and personnel. There have been extensive renovations and decorations of halls for patients and accommodations for personnel. During the year the department has trained and supervised the work of all maids and porters as well as the work of the linen room, the sewing room and upholstery shop, and has served refreshments at all of the entertainments given for patients and for the medical meetings held at the hospital.

### *DIETARY DEPARTMENT*

Mrs. Anshutz has continued in charge of the Dietary Department and with her six assistants has planned and directed the work. Despite the soaring prices, the high level of service and quality of food have been maintained. The department has been responsible for the preparation of all meals for patients and

personnel together with the preparation of refreshments for all the entertainments for patients and for medical and other meetings held at the hospital.

The daily average number of meals served to patients was 765; the daily average number of meals served to personnel was 1,145. The total number of meals served in twenty dining rooms to patients and personnel during the year totaled 699,060. There were 45 different types of special diets. Over 2,000 persons were served at the various parties for patients, and nearly 1,500 at the meetings of the Westchester County Medical Society and on other special occasions.

### YORK LODGE

The facilities of York Lodge on the hospital property at Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, on Long Island Sound, have continued to serve the patients. During the summer, groups of men and women patients were sent for day parties. They enjoyed the salt water bathing and many patients were able to engage in various sports on the spacious grounds of York Lodge. There were 37 day parties for a total of 135 patients.

### SPECIAL EVENTS

The Board of Governors of the Society of the New York Hospital gave a reception and dance on April 12th in honor of personnel who had loyally served the hospital for fifteen years or longer. Mr. Edward W. Bourne, chairman of the Westchester Division Committee, spoke and presented awards. Eighty-seven employees were so honored, 26 of whom have been with the hospital for over twenty-five years.

On October 16th the Board of Governors gave a reunion and dinner for the physicians who had served on the staff of the hospital. A total of 56 attended this enjoyable affair; 29 of these were physicians formerly on the staff of the hospital and others included members of the present staff and of the attending and consulting staffs.

### OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

*Meetings.* The Medical Society of the County of Westchester held eight regular meetings at the hospital during the year.

A Cancer Teaching Day was held at the hospital on May 13th under the auspices of the Westchester Cancer Committee of the Medical Society of the State of New York.

Mr. Samuel Cuff, radio commentator and lecturer, gave a series of talks on current events to the personnel of the hospital.

*Visitors.* Visits of friends and relatives to patients during the year totaled 23,029: 5,079 to men patients and 17,950 to women patients.

A group of students from Sarah Lawrence College visited the hospital on January 30th.

Dr. Robert E. Gardner, superintendent of the Springfield State Hospital at Sykesville, Maryland, visited the hospital on March 15th accompanied by two architects from Baltimore.





INSTRUCTION IN GOLF



Professor Galen T. Langfeldt, director of the Psychiatric Clinic of the University of Oslo, Norway, visited the hospital on April 2nd.

The following members of The Mental Hygiene Association of Westchester County made a complete tour of the hospital on April 29th: Mrs. Ralph E. Henderson of Pleasantville, Mrs. Shelby C. Davis of Tarrytown, Mrs. Hanson W. Baldwin of Chappaqua, Mrs. Luther Gulick of Bronxville, Mrs. Hugh Grant Straus of Harrison, and Mrs. George V. T. Burgess of Scarsdale.

Dr. R. G. McInness of Oxford, England, visited on April 22nd.

On May 13th Dr. Chen-Ye Hsia, Acting Chief of the Neuropsychiatric Division of the Red Cross First General Hospital of Shanghai and Associate Professor of Neuropsychiatry in Shanghai, visited the hospital.

Mrs. Leming, superintendent of nurses, and three assistants, and Mrs. Myrtle Fish, music director, from the Essex County Hospital, Cedar Grove, New Jersey, visited the hospital on May 11th and July 26th.

Mrs. Lia Cabrese de Resso Sienra from Buenos Aires, visiting hospitals in the United States in the interest of improving psychiatric hospitals in the Argentine, visited this hospital on June 23rd.

Dr. Morris H. Kreeger, director of the Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago, accompanied by two architects, visited the hospital on June 29th.

Dr. I. R. Velasques of Caracas, Venezuela, visited the hospital on August 30th, accompanied by two friends from Cuba.

Thirty occupational therapists who were attending the annual meeting of the American Occupational Therapy Association in New York City, spent an afternoon at the hospital on September 8th.

Miss McKenna, Director of Nursing Education at Ohio State University which sent three students to this hospital for a six months' field course, visited the hospital on September 16th.

Miss Mary Zinke and Miss Marjorie McDonough, Army nurses who were studying music therapy, visited the hospital on November 6th to obtain information regarding our program of music therapy.

Dr. Erick Stromgren, Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Aarhus, Denmark, visited the hospital on November 30th.

The Reverend J. Edward Dirks, Counselor to Protestant students at Columbia University, visited the hospital on December 11th.

*Inspection of the Hospital.* Dr. Richard V. Foster, Acting Medical Inspector of the State Department of Mental Hygiene visited and inspected the hospital on March 4th. Dr. I. Murray Rossman, Medical Inspector, visited and inspected the hospital on June 8th and December 10th, and Dr. F. J. O'Neil, Medical Inspector, visited and inspected the hospital on September 21st.

*Awards.* Dr. James H. Wall was elected President of the New York Society for Clinical Psychiatry.

Dr. Edward B. Allen was reelected President, and Dr. Hollis E. Clow was reelected Vice-President, of the American Geriatrics Society.

Dr. D. Austin Sniffen was awarded the Diploma of the Board of Oral Surgery of the State of New York.

*Nurses' Fund.* Relatives and friends of patients again made generous contributions to this fund which has added much to the pleasure of nurses and other personnel engaged in the care of patients.

*Religious Services.* The Reverend Alfred C. Arnold, rector of Grace Church, White Plains, and chaplain of the hospital, has continued to conduct the services on Sunday afternoons and has administered communion to patients requesting it. The regular choir has continued to serve the hospital. Special musical services were held on Christmas and Easter Sundays.

The Reverend Father William J. Cavanagh and his assistant, the Reverend Father Vincent Gregorewicz, of the Church of our Lady of Sorrows, have continued to attend to the religious comfort of the Roman Catholic patients.

#### ADDRESSES, PAPERS, AND PUBLICATIONS

Dr. Clarence O. Cheney: *Dementia Praecox (Schizophrenia) Group*, Chapter VIII, published in Oxford Loose-Leaf Medicine, Oxford University Press, 1948.

Dr. James H. Wall: *Alcoholism*, Rotary Club, White Plains, N. Y., February 10th; *Electric Shock in the Treatment of Psychoneuroses*, Veterans Administration Hospital, Manhattan Beach, Brooklyn, N. Y., February 11th; *Psychiatry and the Community*, Parent Teachers Association, Eastview School, White Plains, February 17th; *Modern Advances in Psychiatry*, New York Veteran Druggist Association, New York City, March 9th; *Medicine as a Career*, White Plains High School, March 19th; *Obsessive Compulsive States*, an educational seminar organized by the Department of Mental Hygiene for Hospitals in the State of Virginia, in collaboration with the Committee on Psychiatry in Medical Education of the American Psychiatric Association, Richmond, Virginia, April 8th; *Psychiatry*, broadcast, New York City, at the request of Freedom House, University of the Air; broadcast, interview by the Mayor of the City of White Plains concerning *The Hospital and Its Service to the Community*, October 26th; *A Study of Mental Illness in College Students*, the Students Personnel Association of New York City Colleges, New York, N. Y., October 29th; *Psychotherapy in the Mental Hospital*, Long Island Psychiatric Society, Veterans Hospital, Northport, L. I., November 23rd; *Psychological Aspects of Accident Prevention*, medical staff of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York City, December 15th; *Fundamentals of Psychiatry for the General Practitioner*, published in the Pennsylvania Medical Journal, Vol. 51, March 1948; *The Hospital Treatment of Dementia Praecox* (with Dr. Donald M. Hamilton), published in the American Journal of Psychiatry, Vol. 105, No. 5, November 1948.

Dr. Curtis T. Prout: *Psychoses Due to Bromides*, White Plains Hospital staff, October 5th; *Alcoholism* (with Dr. E. B. Allen), a chapter in Progress in Neurology and Psychiatry, an annual review edited by Dr. E. A. Spiegel, published by Grune and Stratton, New York, 1948.





SHUFFLEBOARD

Dr. Hollis E. Clow: *The Recognition and Causes of Maladjustment in High School Students*, meeting of Secondary School Principals' Association of Westchester County, White Plains, March 3rd; *The Outlook for Patients Admitted to a Mental Hospital after the Age of Sixty*, annual meeting of the New York State Medical Society, New York City, May 20th, published in New York State Journal of Medicine, Vol. 48, No. 21, Nov. 1, 1948; *A Study of Depressive States in the Aging* (with Dr. E. B. Allen), annual meeting of American Geriatrics Society, Chicago, Ill., June 19th; *Should Sex Education and Training for Responsible Parenthood be Taught in High School*, panel meeting of White Plains High School Parent Teachers' Association, White Plains, December 2nd; *Personality Adjustment Following Hospital Treatment in Patients with Involutional Psychosis, Melancholia*, published in Geriatrics, Vol. 3, No. 2, Mar., Apr., 1948.

Dr. Donald M. Hamilton: *Electric Shock Treatment of Mental Disorders*, illustrated with films, the psychiatric staff of the Lenox Hill Hospital, New York City, February 18th; *The Character Development of the Girl from Seven to Fourteen*, Westchester County Institute of Girl Scouts, Bronxville, New York, April 14th, published in Mental Hygiene, Vol. 32, No. 4, October 1948; *The Hospital Treatment of Dementia Praecox* (with Dr. James H. Wall), annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association, Washington, D. C., May 19th, published in the American Journal of Psychiatry, Vol. 105, No. 5, November 1948; *The Hospital Treatment of Involutional Psychoses*, (with Dr. Gladys M. Ward) published in the American Journal of Psychiatry, Vol. 105, No. 5, November 1948.

Dr. Edward B. Allen: *Mental Hygiene for the Adolescent*, high school senior group, Presbyterian Church, White Plains, February 15th; *Psychological Orientation in Geriatrics*, presidential address at annual meeting of the American Geriatrics Society, Chicago, Ill., June 18th; *Depressive States in the Aging* (with Dr. Hollis E. Clow), annual meeting of the American Geriatrics Society, Chicago, Ill., June 19th; *Bibliotherapy for Mental Hospital Librarians*, School of Library Service, Columbia University, New York City, July 15th; *Planning Facilities for Care of the Aged*, consultant to Committee on Hospitals, Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry, Asbury Park, N. J., November 12th; *Psychological Aspects of Senescence*, Department of Family and Child Welfare, County of Westchester, White Plains, December 9th; *Alcoholism* (with Dr. C. T. Prout), Chapter in Progress of Neurology and Psychiatry, an annual review, edited by Dr. E. A. Spiegel, published by Grune and Stratton, New York, 1948.

Dr. D. Austin Sniffen: *The Possibility of Establishing a Branch of New York University in White Plains*, Women's Society, Mount Vernon, New York, January 27th; *Helpful Suggestions for the Dental Hygienist in the Treatment of Highly Nervous and Psychiatric Patients*, Ninth District Dental Hygienist Association, White Plains, October 16th.

Miss Carolyn A. Sprogel: *What does the Nursing Crisis Mean to Westchester County*, broadcast, White Plains, N. Y., December 15th.

Mr. Louis J. Haas: *Typewriting with One Hand*, published in Occupational Therapy and Rehabilitation, April 1948; *Observations on Left-handedness*, published in Mental Hygiene, April 1948.

## *IMPROVEMENTS IN PLANT AND EQUIPMENT*

During the year in addition to the ordinary repairs and replacements made by our mechanical forces, the following major improvements were made:

Hall Seven Men was completely renovated and refurnished. Special safety screens were substituted for iron window-grills. The cost of this work was \$24,301.76.

A carpet was purchased and laid in Hall One Women at a cost of \$5,786.22.

Hall Six Women was partially renovated, refurnished, and rewired.

The refrigeration facilities in the main kitchen, store room, and butcher shop were renewed at a cost of \$49,814.16. This included the construction of four new walk-in refrigerating rooms in the kitchen, the rebuilding of two walk-in refrigerating rooms in the butcher shop, and the rebuilding of two walk-in refrigerating rooms in the storeroom. All were equipped with individual electrically-operated refrigerating units. Two other electric refrigerators were installed in the diet kitchen at a cost of \$1,403.20.

Two American Zone-Air drying tumblers were installed in the laundry at a total cost of \$1,480.

Work was begun on the foundation and floor of the laundry at a cost of approximately \$25,000.

A new Otis electric dumbwaiter was installed in the center building at a cost of \$1,389.07.

Repairs to the older engine and generator in the power plant were made at a cost of \$6,000.

Repairs to the greenhouse were made to the extent of \$2,000.

A twelve passenger station wagon was purchased after selling a smaller conveyance. This service has become increasingly used and appreciated by the personnel of the hospital. The daily average number of passengers is 175.

The dial telephone system was installed throughout the hospital and put in operation February 6th. This improvement has aided in the efficiency of the telephone service.

## *NEEDS*

The New York Hospital-Westchester Division is under the management of the same Board of Governors as the main hospital in New York. It is operated on its own budget and at the present time the need for repairs and replacements is the most urgent factor in the Division's financial problem. Between January 1, 1946 and December 31, 1948, \$497,049 was authorized for major repairs and replacements. The accomplishments in our program of repairs and replacements have been enumerated in this and previous annual reports. This program calls for additional expenditures estimated at more than \$450,000 in the next four years. Halls for patients, quarters and dining rooms for personnel must be renovated, refurnished, and in some instances enlarged. Elevators should be installed. Modernization of the women's physical therapy department, and the substitution throughout the entire hospital of safety screens for grills must be undertaken as soon as possible.





BADMINTON



Current funds are sorely needed to continue, and if possible, to increase the charitable work of the hospital. It has been a tradition for more than a century that no patient would be refused admission because of inability to pay the charges if accommodations were available. As in the past, an average of 50 per cent of the patients admitted during the year were unable to pay the full cost of their care. A large endowment is needed to help in the important work of the hospital.

In order to fulfill its greatest usefulness the hospital must increase its laboratory facilities for research and provide needed housing for the increased number of personnel. Large gifts are needed to carry out these plans.

In order to meet its financial needs so as to be able to continue the full range of its present services and at the same time prepare to expand its future usefulness, an appeal for financial support was begun in December 1947. A booklet, "One in Every Twenty," was prepared and sent to the friends of the hospital, followed by another pamphlet, "Moving Ahead," which was prepared and sent in December 1948. The response has been most heartening and encouraging to all engaged in the work of the hospital. At the time this report was sent to the printer, contributions totaling \$102,702 had been received. With the aid of the funds contributed the hospital has been able to carry on and plan for greater service and progress in the better understanding and treatment of psychiatric disorders.

A special plea is made for contributions from all friends of the hospital. Your support is needed.

The Medical Director wishes to take this opportunity to express his gratitude for the splendid service and cooperation of the physicians, nurses, executives, heads of departments, and all the personnel in carrying out the work of the hospital. For the success of the many accomplishments great credit is due to all members of the organization. I wish also to express my appreciation to the Board of Governors and the Westchester Division Committee for their generous support and guidance throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. WALL, M.D.,  
*Medical Director.*



GENERAL STATISTICS OF PATIENT POPULATION FOR THE  
FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1948

	Men	Women	Total
Total on books December 31, 1947 .....	131	231	362
In hospital .....	99	158	257
On visit .....	32	73	105
Admitted during the year:			
First admissions .....	94	131	225
Readmissions .....	47	72	119
Transfers .....	....	6	6
Total admitted .....	141	209	350
Total under treatment during the year .....	272	440	712
Discharged during the year:			
* As recovered .....	33	49	82
* As much improved .....	22	61	83
* As improved .....	21	35	56
* As unimproved .....	12	26	38
As without mental disorder:			
Alcoholism .....	13	8	21
Drug addiction .....	3	5	8
Psychopathic personality .....	5	1	6
Died .....	12	7	19†
Transferred .....	5	17	22
Total discharged .....	126	209	335
Total remaining on books December 31, 1948 .....	146	231	377
In hospital .....	109	160	269
On visit .....	37	71	108
Daily average population on books .....	138	231	369
Daily average population excluding visits .....	95	160	255
Rated capacity of hospital .....	125	176	301
Voluntary cases admitted during the year:			
First admissions .....	62	91	153
Readmissions .....	35	51	86
Physician's certificate cases admitted .....	6	9	15
Cases admitted on voluntary minor application .....	10	7	17
Voluntary cases certified for mental disorder .....	5	16	21
Voluntary cases certified as inebriates .....	17	6	23
Voluntary cases certified on Physician's Certificate .....	1	1	2
Voluntary minor case certified for mental disorder .....	....	1	1
Physician's certificate case certified for mental disorder .....	....	1	1
Voluntary patients on books at the end of the year .....	75	112	187
Average number on visit during the year .....	43	71	114

\* Exclusive of transfers and those without mental disorder.

† 13 died in the hospital, 6 while on visit.

# DIAGNOSTIC GROUPING OF ADMISSIONS

	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (General paresis) .....	....	1	1
Psychoses due to alcohol:			
Delirium tremens .....	1	1	2
Korsakoff's psychosis .....	....	1	1
Acute hallucinosis .....	1	....	1
Psychoses due to a drug or other exogenous poison:	....	2	2
Psychoses due to trauma:			
Delirium due to trauma .....	1	...	1
Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis .....	7	6	13
Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation:			
With cerebral embolism .....	...	1	1
Senile psychoses:			
Simple deterioration .....	4	5	9
Paranoid types .....	..	1	1
Involitional psychoses:			
Melancholia .....	7	7	14
Paranoid types .....	..	9	9
Psychoses due to new growth:			
With intracranial neoplasm .....	1	...	1
Manic-depressive psychoses:			
Manic type .....	5	17	22
Depressive type .....	12	16	28
Circular type .....	6	19	25
Mixed type .....	9	22	31
Perplexed type .....	....	1	1
Dementia praecox (Schizophrenia):			
Simple type .....	2	4	6
Hebephrenic type .....	1	3	4
Catatonic type .....	12	23	35
Paranoid type .....	21	21	42
Other types .....	1	1	2
Paranoia and paranoid conditions:			
Paranoid condition .....	3	6	9
Psychoses with psychopathic personality .....	1	4	5
Psychoneuroses:			
Hysteria .....	1	1	2
Psychasthenia .....	3	....	3
Reactive depression .....	6	6	12
Anxiety state .....	3	3	6
Mixed psychoneuroses .....	14	20	34
Without mental disorder:			
Alcoholism .....	12	5	17
Drug addiction .....	3	2	5
Psychopathic personality .....	4	1	5

# CLINICAL LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS

	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Employees</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bacteriology and parasitology:			
Cultures:			
Milk and water .....	...	...	12
Blood .....	1	1	2
Miscellaneous .....	29	44	73
Microscopic:			
Tuberculosis .....	7	32	39
Gonococci .....	179	2	181
Miscellaneous .....	42	49	91
Chemistry:			
Blood .....	953	29	982
Feces .....	156	5	161
Gastric contents .....	7	...	7
Spinal fluid .....	20	...	20
Cytology:			
Blood .....	2,406	948	3,354
Spinal fluid .....	12	...	12
Miscellaneous .....	1	...	1
Functional tests:			
Basal metabolism .....	71	25	96
Renal .....	6	...	6
Miscellaneous .....	32	1	33
Serology:			
Blood (Kline) .....	350	311	661
Urine examinations:			
Qualitative .....	1,765	441	2,206
Quantitative .....	4,617	512	5,129
Post mortem examinations .....	3	...	3
Total .....	10,657	2,400	13,069

# X-RAY LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS

	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Employees</i>	<i>Total</i>
*Head .....	27	22	49
†Thorax .....	335	512	847
Spine .....	218	7	225
Shoulder .....	9	16	25
Upper arm .....	1	1	2
Elbow .....	9	8	17
Forearm .....	....	2	2
Wrist and hand .....	32	34	66
Abdomen .....	12	8	20
Pelvis and hip joint .....	13	8	21
Thigh .....	3	....	3
Knee .....	8	8	16
Leg .....	4	4	8
Ankle .....	14	22	36
Foot .....	20	11	31
Gastro-intestinal tract .....	16	4	20
Gall bladder .....	2	3	5
Genito-urinary tract .....	10	....	10
Fluoroscopic examinations .....	11	3	14
Teeth (complete examination) .....	198	1	199
Teeth (partial examination) .....	109	11	120
Total examinations .....	1,051	685	1,736

\* Inclusive of examinations for skull, nose, sinuses, and jaw.

† Inclusive of examinations for lungs, heart and ribs.

	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Employees</i>	<i>Total</i>
Electrocardiographic examinations .....	169	18	187
Electroencephalograms .....	47	4	51

## DURATION OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED

*Recovered Much Improved Improved Unimproved Died\**  
*Men Women Men Women Men Women Men Women Men Women*

Less than 6 months .....	23	16	17	35	22	29	8	24	7	2
6 to 12 months .....	13	22	5	22	4	6	3	5	1	1
1 to 2 years .....	6	12	4	4	4	2	3	4	....	2
2 to 3 years .....	....	2	....	3	....	5	....	3	....	2
3 to 4 years .....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	2	....	....
4 to 5 years .....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
More than 5 years .....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	3	....

\* Six of these died while out on visit.

# THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL—WESTCHESTER DIVISION

## GENERAL TABLE OF STATISTICS

Compiled from the Annual Reports of the Institution

Year	Whole Number Admitted	Admitted by Legal Procedure	Voluntary	Whole Number Treated during the Year	Whole Number Discharged during the Year	Recovered	Improved and much Improved	*Not Improved	Died	†On Books at End of Year	Daily Average Number in Hospital
1821 to 1893....	9,305	9,303	2	...	9,003	3,635	2,436	1,585	1,345	...	...
1894.....	128	128	...	433	144	40	56	17	31	286	294
1895.....	145	145	...	434	126	40	39	19	28	305	299
1896.....	128	128	...	436	122	33	47	19	23	311	312
1897.....	133	131	2	447	106	30	37	12	27	338	318
1898.....	91	90	1	432	106	26	35	18	27	323	323
1899.....	108	102	6	434	93	24	35	16	18	338	331
1900.....	98	97	1	439	99	25	43	8	22	337	339
1901.....	91	68	23	431	100	26	33	14	27	328	328
1902.....	95	76	19	426	94	24	37	12	21	329	329
1903.....	124	95	29	456	111	31	35	18	27	342	336
1904.....	127	89	38	472	132	34	60	10	28	337	340
1905.....	111	84	27	451	100	34	43	8	15	348	342
1906.....	101	76	25	452	112	32	43	12	25	337	335
1907.....	127	109	18	467	123	44	35	22	22	341	340
1908.....	124	91	33	468	114	33	30	24	27	351	347
1909.....	122	82	40	476	129	40	40	27	22	344	343
1910.....	131	88	43	478	120	31	39	24	26	355	352
1911.....	140	74	66	498	121	39	35	25	22	374	351
1912.....	156	101	55	533	175	45	38	25	22	355	355
1913.....	144	82	62	504	154	36	54	13	17	345	333
1914.....	201	103	98	551	188	26	64	23	23	358	345
1915.....	193	94	99	556	202	30	85	22	14	349	336
1916.....	254	92	162	608	257	50	86	37	33	346	323
1917.....	222	73	149	573	242	47	49	38	23	326	312
1918.....	260	61	199	590	273	69	54	31	19	313	298
1919.....	309	68	241	622	316	83	152	42	15	306	302
1920.....	243	61	182	549	223	44	153	38	8	326	309
1921.....	273	68	205	599	303	52	126	45	13	296	290
1922.....	257	57	200	553	241	36	127	36	11	312	288
1923.....	267	75	192	579	272	68	107	46	17	307	284
1924.....	290	82	208	597	288	63	122	34	10	309	277
1925.....	290	91	199	599	290	53	136	88	13	309	276
1926.....	278	102	176	587	300	61	135	95	9	287	267
1927.....	276	102	174	563	253	62	108	76	7	310	257
1928.....	249	89	160	559	261	52	105	59	9	298	263
1929.....	248	84	164	546	243	59	112	65	7	303	257
1930.....	261	73	188	564	278	60	123	77	18	286	251
†1931.....	261	47	214	547	244	63	125	50	6	303	251
1932.....	231	27	204	534	269	46	158	53	3	265	241
1933.....	227	51	176	492	229	57	108	60	4	263	228
1934.....	236	47	189	499	217	41	119	53	4	282	230
1935.....	270	49	221	552	242	45	134	59	4	310	235
1936.....	277	46	231	587	280	73	133	65	9	307	264
1937.....	342	94	248	649	308	41	173	78	16	341	249
1938.....	311	83	228	652	306	67	159	67	13	346	246
1939.....	350	80	270	696	358	72	202	72	12	338	259
1940.....	333	111	222	671	285	89	139	48	9	386	244
1941.....	378	107	271	764	350	106	175	59	10	414	273
1942.....	361	104	257	775	379	94	209	61	15	396	279
1943.....	341	88	253	737	352	102	176	56	18	385	279
1944.....	352	92	260	737	331	116	152	52	11	406	263
1945.....	346	73	273	752	348	132	138	58	20	404	270
1946.....	322	69	253	726	335	111	151	53	20†	391	273
1947.....	275	65	210	666	304	75	166	45	9‡	362	269
1948.....	350	111	239	712	335	94	167	55	19‡	377	255
Totals.....	21,663	13,958	7,705	...	21,286	6,641	7,858	3,824	2,373	...	...

\*Includes patients transferred.

†From this year changes of status not included as in previous years.

‡Includes patients on visit.

# INFORMATION RELATING TO THE ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

## APPLICATIONS

Applications for the admission of patients may be made at the hospital at any time, or at our office in The New York Hospital, 525 East 68th Street, New York City, on any business day, at noon.

Information will be gladly given by telephone, but it is not customary to accept patients without the more careful inquiry made possible by an interview.

Applications should be made by personal call of some one who is prepared to describe the case, and to make the necessary arrangements.

An examination of the patient before admission is not required.

Application for the admission of patients at a distance may be made by telephone or by letter. A full description of the case and of the circumstances is required.

## ADMISSION

The large majority of the patients sign their own applications on arrival at the hospital. Patients are also received on physician's certificate and on court authority as provided by the New York laws.

Patients who have been placed under the control of the hospital by court authority will, on request, be sent for. Others must be brought to the hospital.

## CLASS OF PATIENTS

In the admission of patients, preference is given to those suffering from forms of nervous and mental disorders in which a favorable result from treatment may be reasonably expected.

Doubtful cases may be received for observation and diagnosis.

A very limited number of alcoholic and drug cases with a favorable outlook may be received under the provisions of the Mental Hygiene law.

Patients who seem likely to require an extended period of treatment may, when there is room and they are otherwise suitable, be received, for periods of study, at rates that will contribute to the support of the work of the hospital.

As the field of the hospital's activity must necessarily be limited and as a suitable social environment is essential to successful treatment, in the selection of cases for admission a good level of education, refinement and social adaptability is required.

## TERMS

The rate charged depends upon the type of case, the attention required, and the accommodations desired.

Patients whose relatives are unable to pay the full cost may be received at low rates or without charge if the disorders from which they are suffering are recoverable and they are persons who come within the field of work in which The Society of the New York Hospital has found it can most usefully apply its resources. A large proportion of the patients thus received are professional men or women and members of their families. Preference is given to residents of New York State.

Extra charge is made for dental X-ray films and dental prophylaxis which are expected to be carried out for all patients. For other dental work and for surgical and other professional services that require specialists, extra charges are made for which, except in emergencies, approval is expected to be obtained in advance from the person responsible for the support of the patient in the hospital.

Consultations with family physicians and consulting specialists can, when desired, be arranged for after conference with the hospital physicians.



## EXPRESSIONS OF APPRECIATION

Friends from time to time desire to express, by gifts to the Hospital, their appreciation of the treatment of patients and the work done by the Hospital.

The Medical Director will be pleased to give information concerning various needs of the Hospital that would come within the scope contemplated by the donor.

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## LEGACIES TO THE HOSPITAL

No precise words are necessary to a valid legacy to the Society. The following clause, however, may be suggested:

"I give to THE SOCIETY OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL, for the use of The New York Hospital—Westchester Division, the sum of..... dollars."

If land or any specific personal property, such as bonds, stocks, etc., is given, a brief description of the property should be inserted instead of the words "the sum of.....dollars."





